20010903.qrp v02_n301.qrl.20010903

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 19:03:12 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2301

QRP-L Digest 2301

Topics covered in this issue include:

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 09:27:11 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106312] 4516
Message-ID: <3B92C04F.30CDA1DB@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Brian,

I'm behind in my QRP-L digest and I can't recall you asking on FP.

However the 4516 is very much alive and well and in full production.

http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/pip/hef4516bp

Data Sheet in pdf here:
http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/acrobat/datasheets/HEF4516B_CNV_3.p=
df

Hope this helps

72/73's

Ian Purdie
"I believe Australia is the best address on earth"
Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords S33=B014', E151=B034'
My FREE Newsletter: http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/subscribe.htm
VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91
URL - http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 23:53:05 -0500
From: "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106313] N9AW Foxhunt #20 - FINAL LOG
Message-ID: <012a01c13434$52b93de0$cf84cfa9@j0k9j2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks all for the great QSOs in both of my hunts this summer season.
Propagation to stateside from here in Wisconsin is a real challenge
sometimes, especially this time of night on 20 mtrs.

Here's the FINAL log for hunt # 20, the last hunt for the summer.

Total QSOs this hunt = 74   (73 on air.....seems fitting doesn't it?)
Hour 1   -   58 qsos
Hour 2   -   15 qsos

All reports sent were 559 WI JERRY 5W

TIME	CALL	RST Rcvd	STATE	N AME	POWER
0200	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5
0200	N1TP	559	FL	TOM	5
0201	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	5
0201	N1EU	559	NY	BARRY	5
0202	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5

0202	K4MF	559	FL	GARY	5	
0203	W6ABC	579	CA	JACK	5	
0204	N5TW	559	TX	TOM	5	
0205	K5EOA	559	LA	WAYNE	5	
0206	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5	
0207	NK0E	559	CO	DAVE	5	
0208	WE9K	559	WI	GLENN	5	
0208	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5	
0209	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5	
0209	N0DSP	599	CO	TOM	5	
0210	K5YU	559	TX	HARV	5	
0210	VE6JAZ	569	AB	ROB	5	
0211	K5DI	589	NM	KARL	5	
0211	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5	
0212	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5	
0213	AA5O	559	LA	VERN	5	
0214	WK6I	559	CA	JEFF	5	
0214	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5	
0215	W9UQB/7	559	AZ	MIKE	5	
0216	W9XT	559	WI	GARY	5	
0217	AD6JV	559	CA	BILL	5	
0218	WA7SPY	559	CA	GLENN	5	
0218	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	5	
0219	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	3	
0219	KE6RS	559	CA	RON	5	
0220	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5	
0221	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5	
0221	AF4PS	589	FL	MAC	3	
0222	W5USJ	579	TX	CHUCK	5	
0222	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5	
0223	K1KID	559	MA	CARL	4	
0224	N5IB	559	LA	JIM	5	
0225	VE6KG	579	AB	NORM	5	
0226	N4SO	559	AL	KEN	5	
0227	NK6A	579	CA	DON	5	
0227	K1VP	559	NH	ED	5	
0227	K5BGB	579	TX	ROD	5	
0228	N6WG	559	CA	BOB	5	
0229	N1ODL	559	NH	ARON	5	
0230	AB0CD	559	CO	DICK	5	
0231	K7FD	559	OR	JOHN	5	
0231	K3NG	559	PA	TONY	5	
0232	W4NJK	559	CA	CHARLIE	5	
0234	AA7XA	559	OR	FRANK	5	
0238	NN5E	559	TX	VERN	1	
0238	KG4FSN	559	FL	JUAN	4	
0245	N9NE	559	WI	TODD	5	
0247	KD5KXF	559	TX	MIKE	5	

```
0248        N9IJ           559        IL             LEN              5
0250       AJ9U           559       WI            BOB              5
0254        AL7FS       559       AK           JIM                5
0255       N2ZHY       339       NJ           DAVE            5
0257        K9ORN     559         WI         BRIAN           5
0303        W8RU       559        MI          RON               5
0304        KI0II         589        CO          RON              1
0306        UA0KCL/3   559     UA          YURI             5
0308       NM5M         579       TX          ERIC              5
0310        N0UR         559       MN         JIM                5
0316       K0FRP        579       CO          AL                 5
0319       AD6JY        559       CA           DAN              5
0328       N7GS          559       MT          MAL              5
0329        NV4V        559       KY          PETE             5
0338       KK7GG      559      OR           MIKE             5
0338       N6XG         559       CA          WALT            200mw
0340       AD4J          559        GA          JIM                5
0344       AA7EQ      559        AZ          BOB               5
0347       K4TJD       559        GA          TOM             5
0349       AF4LQ      559        KY          MIKE            5
0400       N9AW       559        WI          JERRY            5
```

73
Jerry N9AW

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 19:07:42 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106314] FOX: N1FN Log for Hunt 19
Message-ID: <3B92837E.4177.7D2EB2@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Sorry for the delay-- thought I had posted it yesterday [g].

There are bound to be a few typos so please let me know as soon as you can.

73
Marshall, N1FN
(ET)

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---------------------------------------------
0200    N9AW    559     WI      JERRY   5W
```

0200	N1EW	559	NY	BARRY	5W
0201	K4MF	559	FL	GARY	5W
0201	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5W
0202	N5TW	559	TX	TOM	5W
0202	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W
0203	W8RU	599	MI	RON	5W
0203	WE9L	599	WI	GLENN	5W
0204	AA5D	559	LA	VERN	5W
0204	K5YU	559	TX	HARV	5W
0205	WA7SPY	559	CA	GLENN	5W
0205	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5W
0206	W6ABC	599	CA	JACK	5W
0207	K4TJD	559	GA	TOM	5W
0207	KB9YIG	589	IN	TONY	5W
0208	N9NE	559	WI	TODD	100MW
0209	K5EOA	559	LA	WAYNE	5W
0210	AD4J	559	GA	JIM	5W
0210	W9HL	559	IL	RANDY	5W
0210	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W
0211	N1TP	579	FL	TOM	5W
0212	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0213	N4SO	599	AL	KEN	5W
0213	NX8C	559	MI	NIEL	5W
0214	N4ROA	559	NC	DAN	5W
0214	VE3FAL	559	ON	FRED	5W
0215	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	5W
0216	N8XE	559	OH	JASON	5W
0216	VE6JAZ	559	AB	ROB	5W
0217	WK6I	559	CA	JEFF	5W
0218	K1VP	559	NH	ED	5W
0218	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5W
0219	AF4PS	559	FL	MAC	3W
0220	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5W
0220	NV4V	559	KY	PETE	5W
0220	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0221	AB0CD	559	CO	DICK	5W
0221	N0DSP	559	CO	TOM	5W
0223	N1ODL	559	NH	ARON	4W
0223	KB8OMG	599	OH	BARRY	5W
0223	K3NG	559	PA	GOODY	3W
0224	AD6JV	559	CA	BILL	5W
0226	KE6RX	559	CA	RON	5W
0226	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	5W
0226	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0227	VE6KG	559	AB	NORM	5W
0227	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W
0228	K1KID	559	MA	CARL	4W
0229	N6WG	559	CA	BOB	5W

0230	VE3FWA	599	ON	ED	5W
0230	N9IJ	559	IL	LEN	5W
0231	K5BGB	559	TX	ROD	5W
0232	AA7XA	559	OR	FRANK	5W
0232	K7FD	559	OR	JOHN	5W
0233	KI0RB	559	CO	VINCE	5W
0235	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5W
0235	W4NJK	559	CA	CHARLIE	5W
0235	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
0236	AF4PP	559	GA	CHUCK	5W
0237	N0HRL	559	MN	LEN	5W
0238	N2ZHY	559	NY	DAVE	5W
0242	NG7Z	559	WA	PAUL	5W
0242	N7MFB	579	WA	BILL	5W
0243	N5IB	559	LA	JIM	5W
0244	AA4LR	559	GA	BILL	5W
0245	WD4MSM	559	IN	BARRY	5W
0245	N3YSI	559	PA	PAUL	5W
0247	AL7FS	559	AK	JIM	5W
0249	K5AAR	559	OK	DON	5W
0250	AJ9U	559	WI	BOB	5W
0253	K2VCO	599	CA	VIC	25W
0258	W0HEP	599	CO	RICH	5W
0259	W0HEM	599	CO	ELAINE	5W
0300	KI0II	559	CO	RON	5W
0301	W0CQC	559	CO	RICH	5W
0303	AD6JY	559	CA	DAN	5W
0304	K5DI	559	NM	KARL	5W
0305	VE3JC	559	ON	JOHN	5W
0308	K0FRP	559	CO	AL	5W
0309	KB8FE	589	OH	KEITH	5W
0318	N1WPU	559	ME	TED	5W
0325	AJ0C	559	MO	JIM	5W
0335	N0UR	559	WI	JIM	5W
0342	N0YT	559	CO	MIKE	5W
0344	KK7GG	559	OR	MIKE	5W
0346	UA3AJ	529	UA3	ANIN	100W
0348	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL	5W
0348	N2WW	599	CO	LARRY	1W
0358	KG4FSN	559	FL	JUAN	4W
0400	N1FN	559	CO	FOX	5W

Date: Sun, 02 Sep 2001 18:46:34 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106315] QRP Dinner at the ARRL Southwestern Division Convention
Message-ID: <3B92E0FA.DA8218BE@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since it's getting close to the time for the convention in Riverside, I'd like to issue an invitation to those of you who have expressed an interest in QRP to join us for an informal, no-host dinner on Friday, September 8th at 7:00 PM at Pepito's Mexican Restaurant in Riverside.

I have reserved a section of the restaurant so that we can be seated together and enjoy the camaraderie and QRP chat.

Everyone is free to order off the menu, and we'll pass the hat for your share.

So far, I have the following QRPers confirmed:

Eric (WA6HHQ) and Wayne (N6KR) from Elecraft
Bill, K6WHP
Bill, K6BNC
Bob (NK7M) and Bertie (N6XJW) Hightower
Dick (WB6JDH) and Ann (KG6EBD) Palmer
Jim "Dr. Megacycle" Duffey, KK6MC/5
Fred, K6MDJ
John, WI6O

-and- Judy (W6YBS) and I.

Please join us if you can!

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 21:07:06 -0500 (EST)
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106316] Re: OT: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.1010902210135.25564A-100000@jade.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Alan -

From personal experience, I would recommend a Sony Mavica. The original model now sells for under $500. It produceds VGA-resolution pictures (640 x 480 pixels), quite good enough for web-site and smallish print use. Its strongest feature, in my mind, is the storage of pictures on standard floppy disks. This makes picture storage and transfer to computer very easy - no cables and fancy protocols, and no running out of memory in the field. I have used my Mavica (one model up from the bottom) for over a year without any problems at all.

Usual disclaimers apply.

Rich Meiss, WB9LPU

On Sun, 2 Sep 2001 ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

> I would like to get a digital camera for taking pictures of ham projects and
> events to be able to forward on to inquisitive souls. Sometimes a picture is
> worh a thousand words. I want a good quality camera in $500 range (or less).
> Any recomendations?
>
> Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA
>
> (they will be tiny pictures so this qualifies as QRP--grin)
>
>

Date: Sun, 02 Sep 2001 22:56:58 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: paulc@mediaone.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106317] Re: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <3B92F17A.A48F1AD4@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul,

This business of pixelization is both vastly overrated an dvastly underrated too! In a way it is comparable (but not identical) to using a film like Kodak's TRI-X to a film like Kodak's Pan-X. The speed difference in those films (Pan-X was discontinued about 10 years ago) was almost 10 to 1. The Pan-X was suitable for well lit pictures - the Tri-X will make pictures by very dim light! The resolutions were vastly

difference.

Resolution is the issue. Resolution captures detail. The finer detail you want to capture the more resolution you need. If you take a picture of Aunt Mary, do you want her eyebrows to be smudges ot well defined? Pick up almost any camera magazine and you will see they spend the largest part of their reviews comparing the ability of lenses, cameras, and film to capture fine detail! This same thing holds true for digital cameras!

If your only application for digital photography is to put pictures on the internet (this includes web sites) 1.1 megapixels is adequate. Any more and it takes forever to load the pictures! 2.2 megapixels is a nice compromise. If you never want to make a picture larger than 5 X 7 inches it will do. 3.3 megapixels will hold up to 8 X 10 inches, most of the time.

It really depends on your application. Mine was professional photography. It may be once again, depending on my health. The Nikon D1X is a nice camera - 10 years ago, before I was seduced by Canon, I would have bought one, no question! Now I look at the EOS D30 because it will accept all my lenses! (See, Hans, there are some Canon users out there!)

 Also I wouldn't wait for Olympus to make a camera that accepts Nikon lenses, they have their own line of very fine optics! Fuji does make a camera compatible with Nikon lenses, but that is a different animal!

73

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 23:01:34 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106318] FS/Swap: Quantum SCSI HD for ???
Message-ID: <20010902.230136.-367631.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

I picked up a 1 GB drive for a project only to find that it is a SCSI, not and EIDE drive. Not having anything that runs SCSI, I took it to my brother John, KB2SIL who runs Mac's galore! He set it up on his Power Mac and it is a 1.06 GB SCSI drive, ID is 0 and it is formatted for Mac OS 8.9. Fully functional and all, but he did not need a spare himself.

So, not having a clue as to the value of a SCSI drive of this size, and knowing that the EIDE equivalent would be worth $15 - $25, I am open to reasonable offers for the drive, sale or trade.

Drop me a line at my address below or give me a ring at 716.494.1239

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
President, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub & Tech Coordinator, ARRL WNY Section
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!
Replies - mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net

Date: Sun, 02 Sep 2001 22:29:14 -0500
From: <mjfitz@uswest.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106319] Re: Tuning Antennas
Message-ID: <3B92F90A.FDF82B0F@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kevin...how about an LDG autotuner (QRP,QRO...) with piezo beepers in place of the LEDs...when 1.5:1 SWR is achieved the beeper goes off...use a differently pitched one for the 2:1 LED. etc... I see in Mouser catalog that some of them run on as little as 1.5 volts at 12 ma. If the circuit won't run a good beeper directly, geepers beepers! (just had to say that)... you could just use a switching transistor or such...there are many people on the list that could help you with that, bud...

Mike N0MF

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 04:44:48 -0700
From: "Gary O. Lyons" <drgary@urx.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [106320] FOX: Cub Alert for Tuesday Night
Message-ID: <000101c1346e$05de82c0$75d56bce@G_Lyons>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="utf-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Jim/N1QO said in an earlier posting, "It ain't over 'til it's over folks! And the Cub Fox Hunt ain't over yet!"

The last Cub Fox Hunt of the year is Tuesday 9/4 at 1900PDT (that's Wednesday 9/5 at 0200Z). Jim/KJ0C and I will be the Foxii for evening chase.

KJ0C will be calling around 14.052-55 and I will be calling around 14.061. I will start the hunt listening UP .5 to 1.5 khz. If it is a slow night or the pack starts thinning out I will start listening closer to my transmit frequency. You should get an idea of where I am listening from who I am working at any given time. With the variable propagation we've been having sending your call more than once is may be a necessity, but please listen in between. My exchange will be the standard format:

CALL RST WA GARY 5W CALL BK

I I need a fill I will use the format:

CALL SPC? or CALL NAME? etc.

If we have a good exchange then you will hear:

TU FOX DE NQ7T

The most important thing to note is that persistence and patience pay off--even if you can't hear me for the first hour and a half my signal could pop up briefly toward the end. So don't give up if you don't get me right away!

Remember, this is the night for the Cub hunt hounds who haven't worked a Thursday Fox or very many Cub Foxes. I'll be purposely looking for "slower"and "weaker" Cub hounds throughout the hunt. Please DO NOT let the hunt intimidate you.

Please don't worry about the speed - I will have the keyer set at 13 wpm and will go slower if necessary.

Again, my exhange will be:

CALL RST WA GARY 5W CALL BK

I want to thank John/N1QO and the Foxhunt Committee for all of the hard work

they have put
into the Summer Foxhunts, its been fun.

Gary/NQ7T
Location: Kennewick, WA
Transceiver: Argo 556 @ 5 w
Antennas: 3 element phased array and an inverted L

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 21:51:08 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@yahoo.com>
To: SOC Reflector <soc@qth.net>
Cc: Elecraft Reflector <elecraft@qth.net>,
        QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106321] Announcement: Fall SOC Marathon Sprint
Message-ID: <20010903045108.22834.qmail@web14304.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Please excuse the formatting, I'm not good at this.

SOC Reflector: soc@qth.net
SOC Website: http://diz.faithweb.com/soc

The SOC Contest Committee Is Pleased As Punch To
Announce

The Fall
Second Class Operator's Club (SOC) Marathon
Sprint

Contest Name: SOC Marathon Sprint

Contest Date/Time: September 8, 2001, 1800Z through
2400Z

Categories: Single-Operator, All Band

Modes: CW Only

Exchange: * Member - RST,
State/Province/Country, SOC Number
* Non-Member - RST,
State/Province/Country, Power Out

QSO Points: * Member = 5 Points
* Non-Member, Different Continent = 4 Points
* Non-Member, Same Continent = 2 Points

Multiplier: Total SPC (State/Province/Country) for all bands.
The same station may be worked on more than one band
for QSO points and SPC credit.

Power Multiplier: * 0 - 250 mW = X 15
* 250 mW - 1 Watt = X 10
* 1 W - 5 W = X 7
* Over 5 W = X 1

Note: The highest power used on any band will determine the power multiplier.
Output power is considered as 1/2 of input power.

Suggested Frequencies:	GENERAL	NOVICE
160 Meters	1810 KHz	
80 Meters	3560 KHz	3710 KHz
40 Meters	7040 KHz	7110 KHz
20 Meters	14060 KHz	
15 Meters	21060 KHz	21110 KHz
10 Meters	28060 KHz	28110 KHz
6 Meters	50128 KHz	

Scoring: * Total score = Total QSO points for all bands X total SPC's
for all bands X Power Multiplier

Awards: * Certificates to the top 10 scorers
* Certificates to the top scorer in each SPC

Note: The certificate manager reserves the right to recognize special
significant entries with a certificate award.

Reporting: Entry includes a copy of the log, a summary sheet and, if
more than 100 QSO's are reported, a dupe sheet.

The summary sheet must contain station and operator callsigns, total time on
the air, a total score and by band listing of valid QSO's, SPC's, and QSO
points, and output power for each band, total time-on-the-air, and operator
name and signature, SOC member number and any comments.

All entries must be received before October 8, 2001.

Late entries will be counted as check logs.

Include an SASE with your entry for a copy of the results.

Results will be posted on QRP-L and on the SOC Website. The final decision on all matters concerning the contests rests with the contest manager.

You may submit your log/summary/dupe sheet submittals via E-Mail to
n4bp@yahoo.com. They may also be submitted by regular mail to:

Bob Patten, N4BP
2841 N.W. 112 Terrace
Plantation, FL 33323

=====
73, Bob Patten, N4BP Plantation, FL

E-Mail: n4bp@yahoo.com Website: http://www.qsl.net/n4bp
QRP ARCI #3412 FISTS #7871 ARS #799 SOC #1 Whiners #6

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 21:56:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@yahoo.com>

To: SOC Reflector <soc@qth.net>
Cc: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106322] W8ERV E-Mail Address
Message-ID: <20010903045613.70957.qmail@web14308.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Erv, Are you out there? A message to the e-mail address I
have for you bounced...

=====
73,   Bob Patten, N4BP   Plantation, FL

E-Mail: n4bp@yahoo.com   Website: http://www.qsl.net/n4bp
QRP ARCI #3412   FISTS #7871   ARS #799   SOC #1   Whiners #6

Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 22:03:49 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106323] Re: OT: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <004701c13435$d23e64e0$0200a8c0@pacbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have some pictures of hams that I'd
willingly swap for a digital camera.
Any takers? #8^)

72, Dave, AD6A

Date: Sun, 02 Sep 2001 23:11:54 -0600
From: "Carlos Caro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Message-ID: <F3vrhtyXMlVtYo79oOw00006124@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/html

<html> <DIV>postpone qrp-l</DIV> <br clear=all><hr>Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at http://explorer.msn.com
</html>

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 00:20:34 -0600
From: "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@usd.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106325] Re: Ladderline ??
Message-ID: <GJ2MVJ03.R57@mail.usd.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dennis asked:

"how far do I REALLY need to offset the ladderline from the siding? And is the optimum distance the same for 300 ohm TV and 450 ohm "good stuff"? I have seen figures from 3 inches to 8 inches, so as you can see I am "confused"

 If the ladderline is very closely balanced, then the radiation is mostly limited to between the wire conductors. Just because ladderline and twinlead are considered "balanced feedline" does not mean that the currents in the conductors are automatically equal. In fact, even a slight difference in the lengths of the sides of the antenna will cause an imbalance in feedline currents. Similarly, as in my situation, one side of my G5RV is up and totally in the clear. The other side has two very tall pine trees beside it. Even in dry conditions, I can measure a difference in the currents in the ladderline conductors. A slight bit of rain on those pines produces a dramatic difference in currents. Generally, the two sides of real antennas are unequal because of such environmental factors. So, the feedline currents won't be equal and opposite in phase with the result that radiation and coupling will occur beyond the spacing distance of the feedline.

If you're in a good situation and the currents are prettywell balanced, a couple inches away from the siding is OK. If not, one of our gurus can comment on the distance vs. imbalance ratio for a good spacing distance.

72, Ade

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 07:32:07 +0200
From: "C Andersson" <sm6pxj@swipnet.se>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106326] SV: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <005901c13439$d86a2620$105397d4@W98.swipnet.se>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have had bad experience with Smart Media cards and Olympus digital =
cameras (2500 & 920).
I can't say if the problem is specific for Olympus.
After some 6-8 months of use you can't access all memory on the card. =
After som more time you don't get any contact with the card at all. This =
has happened with 3 different cards (and two different cameras (& 3 =
different card readers))

/sm6pxj Christer

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 04:40:47 -0400
From: "N3BJ" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <elecraft@qth.net>
Subject: [106327] FS: TenTec 1208 Transverter
Message-ID: <003901c13454$2253d0a0$b6c5323f@hppav>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: TenTec 1208 20M to 6M transverter. Nice shape, works fine,
original manual. Great companion to the K2 !

$100 shipped.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 06:29:16 -0500
From: "tmyers" <tmyers@AcademicPlanet.com>
To: "QRP-L Post" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106328] MFJ Toroid?
Message-ID: <006c01c1346b$abb20440$1600a8c0@newkid>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a MFJ 941-B tuner from a hamfest that has been abused. The toroid in the balun has been burnt from arching and is really in bad shape. I looked at the MFJ web site and came up dry. Does anyone have information on what was the ORIGINAL core and the ORIGINAL winding configuration. Again the tuner is a MFJ 941-B.

Thank you.

Terry, KQ5U
Spring, TX

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 07:09:57 -0500
From: "Patrick Cummins" <pcummins@misnet.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106329] RE: Tuning Antennas
Message-ID: <000001c13471$7c8f4f00$4b8489d0@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is a way that will always work for a MANUAL antenna tuner.
 1. connect a noise bridge between the transceiver and the tuner. The "unknown" (1 arm of the bridge) goes to the tuner and the "detector" (across two arms of the bridge) goes to the transceiver antenna connector (I am assuming you are using a transceiver).
2. set the noise bridge controls for zero reactance and for 50 ohms and turn on the bridge.
3. listening to the receiver adjust the tuner for MINIMUM noise level. (fortunately the ear discerns the null or minimun better than a peak or maximun.)

4 remove the noise bridge and reconnect the tuner to the antenna connector on the transceiver.
5. go for it.

There are a few precautions you must take. First do not transmit into the noise bridge. It will make like the "Commanche Telegraph Company" ie maximum blue smoke. Also remember to reconnect the antenna tuner to the tranceiver.

I tried it out this morning just to verify that it did work. I used my Oak Hills OHR-500, WM-2 Wattmeter, Ten Tec model 238 antenna tuner and my "short dipole" ant fed with 450 ohm twin lead. After tuning with the noise bridge I measured the swr using the WM-2 (Set fwd power to 1 watt, measured reflected power as 10 mW and computed vswr as between 1.2 and 1.3 to 1.) So it does work ok.

You can find noise bridge schematics just about everywhere (the Handbook, the Antenna Book, and also in w1fb's notebooks.) You can also get commercial units (I used a palomar unit) or you can also get a T-Kit from Ten-Tec for less than $20.

If you use this you will probably want to interlock the key line(and perhaps the Tune switch) with the noise bridge so that you cannot transmit into the bridge. You will also have to provide power for the noise bridge while it is in use, but this should not be a problem since they do not draw very much current while they are operating. The thing is the method should always work, however it will not work with autotuners, but then there is no reason for it to. Also this method can also be built into a tuner and with some simple switching be a part of it.

Hope this helps.

Patrick S. Cummins W5PSC
pcummins@misnet.com

The Dog
The truth I do not stretch or shove,
when I state the dog is full of love.
 I've also proved by actual test,
a wet dog is the lovingest.
--Ogden Nash

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 06:22:38 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: tmyers <tmyers@AcademicPlanet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [106330] Re: MFJ Toroid?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109030620130.1189-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Terry, There are 2 torids in that box. One is inside that big air inductor and the other is mounted to the bottom near the back. Which one is burnt?

I think MFJ will sell you a new one if you call them.

On Mon, 3 Sep 2001, tmyers wrote:

> I have a MFJ 941-B tuner from a hamfest that has been abused. The
> toroid in the balun has been burnt from arching and is really in bad
> shape. I looked at the MFJ web site and came up dry. Does anyone have
> information on what was the ORIGINAL core and the ORIGINAL winding
> configuration. Again the tuner is a MFJ 941-B.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Terry, KQ5U
> Spring, TX
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 08:47:07 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106331] Re: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <009001c13476$ba397ec0$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This topic is one of my favorites. And I have my own, strongly bigoted opinions...

----- Original Message -----
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
Subject: Re: digital camera for ham pictures

> Beware of the claims for "Megapixels." In my opinion, this is a lesser
> factor to consider than the quality of the optics which is every bit as
> important in digital imaging as it is with film.

Well, this would be true except that even the cheapest optics are far better than any CCD resolution the average ham can afford. Something else must be going on with your SOny.

For stuff on the web, you can get away with 640x480, if you are an excellent photographer. But, if you're not Ansel Adams, your images are going to need some work, and each step in the process will loose something from the image. For web work, I would suggest something in the 1-2 megapixel range.

For the same reasons, a camera that has more bits per pixel can be a huge advantage, even if the ultimate file will be only 24 bits. This does cost in memory, obviously, but the greater dynamic range can be a big help.

For real photography, you really need something closer to 20 megapixels. Most of us can't afford that. Then again, the more skillful you are, the better able you are to get good images with poorer equipment.

There are some other, frequently overlooked, considerations.

If you want to take pictures of your radios, you need something that focuses close up. A lot of digital cameras have no focus at all, or a 2 position switch. So-called "digital focus" isn't focus at all, but processing the image to make it look sharp. You can do that better on your PC is the camera didn't do it first.

A lot of cameras have a serial link to download pictures. This is astonishingly slow, and sometimes unreliable. For these cameras you will need to buy a separate reader. For some types of memory, these are pretty cheap, for others, not so. A USB link is a lot better, and doesn't seem to add any cost.

Some of the newer cameras are very light. This is nice for carrying them around, but the lighter the camera, the harder it is to hold it still! The SLR manufacturers put a lot of effort into how a camera "feels". The digital manufacturers seem to have totally forgotten ergonomics.

On the subject of ergonomics, a lot of these cameras make our elaborate rice boxes look simple. Keep in mind that you probably don't want to have to read the manual every time you take a picture. Play with the thing in the

store and pay attention to how logical the menus etc. are.

Watch out for "digital resolution". This isn't resolution at all but a marketing gimmick. Optical resolution is all that matters, anything else simply slows things down. Ditto with digital zoom.

Manufacturers are making it harder and harder to figure out what they are doing. A few months ago I bought a "toy" digital camera at Wal-Mart for $60. It's surprisingly good, maybe better than my wife's "real" digital camera (a Casio 700-something), especially for the price and size, but I still don't know what the resolution actually is, and I've taken several hundred pictures with it!

A lot of cameras can only download the images in jpeg format. This is a very bad deal. You want to have the pictures come out in a lossless format, process them in a lossless format, then convert them to jpg as a last step. And the lossless format wants to be a standard. A lot of cameras have their own proprietary format. This means that the high quality version of the image won't be viewable in a few years unless you have the tools to convert it to something standard (think about how this technology moves and how useful your 8" floppy disks are today.)

When you get ready to dump a pile of change on one of these things, keep in mind you are not buying a 35mm SLR that you will still be using 20 years from now. This technology moves fast enough that you probably won't be able to download pictures from the camera in 5 years.

72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 09:23:25 -0400 (EDT)
From: mkjoe@webtv.net (Mark Koplin)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106332] Lighting protection grounding question
Message-ID: <4280-3B93844D-1537@storefull-264.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Hi gang,

The 1999 ARRL Handbook pg 9.7 states- The National Electrical Code requires lightning protection ground rods to be separate from the power

line safety grounding electrodes. However, all grounding systems must eventually be bonded together.

What is up with that statement? My grounding set up here is 3- 8' ground rods in the backyard which come off my tower and my 2nd floor shack station ground connected to the same ground rods.

My electric service comes in the front of the house and is directly grounded to my cold water pipe 6' away. I have a #2 wire run from the back yard ground rods to the electric panel. All I need to do is terminate this connection.

However, I am really stuck over the ARRL statement. If the NEC says no and I hook it up and something lightning wise happens, my insurance company would find this code violation and then what?
What should I do? Any help on this would be appreciated!

Stuck with screwdriver in hand in Pennslyvania.

Mark KB3FHK

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 09:47:17 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106333] Tuners, BALUNs, Testing, Accuracy, Repeatability
Message-ID: <20010903.094854.-145407.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With respect to tuners and BALUNs . . .
I always read with interest all discussion on this topic and my subject line says it all.

This post is NOT to criticize.
THIS POST IS ONLY TO PROTECT THE INNOCENT.

Why evaluate apples and oranges
and then discuss the results in an
open forum only to confuse (misinform) others ?

Testing reactive components
is best done with nonreactive devices
such as network analyzers.

When evaluating cores and / or BALUNs . . .
I would like to suggest . . .
both, from first hand professional experience, retired 30+ yrs
with a lab full of HP and Tektronix test equipment and
now from a ham shack with only a signal generator,
a 50 Ohm RESISTIVE bridge and
antenna analyzer (such as the MFJ 259) . . .

ALWAYS BUILD TWO IDENTICAL units
then connect these units BACK TO BACK for testing.

If changes are made
ALWAYS make identical changes to both units.

I guarantee better Testing, Accuracy and Repeatability and
then more accurate discussion (but ONLY LESS apples and oranges) . . .

Thank yoouuuuu . . .

PS . . .
Yes, I own several tuners (home brew as well as factory built).
No, I do not use the metering system on any tuner for testing (as
discussed above).
Why? Antenna tuner metering systems are not designed or
recommended 'test equipment' for the above purpose.

73,
John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 07:26:46 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106334] QRP Afield - When, Where?
Message-ID: <F87y2JxbbgnOpnx4Gq700004d85@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi, can anyone direct me to a URL covering the QRP Afield I've seen
referenced to lately?

Thanks,

John K7FD

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 08:30:08 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106335] Re: Dipole Height
Message-ID: <B7B8F00F.D3C6%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mike - Getting your G5RV up higher will help, especially on 40 M. Even if
you can only raise one end it will help. There won't be much directionality
in that low an antenna on 40 M, but you may see some directionality off the
end that is not raised.

Are you feeding the G5RV antenna with coax? If so, and the run is long, you
may wish to replace the coax with balanced feeders all the way to a tuner.
This will reduce your loss; how much depends on the length of the coax you
replace with balanced feeders. - KK6MC/5 Dr. Megacycle.
--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 09:48:01 -0500
From: "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106336] Re: Cub Log Final 8-22
Message-ID: <012f01c13487$6f2e0200$65f5a7cc@malonefamily>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry for the delays in posting this. THough I already had... Final Log for
8-22 Cub Fox Hunt. Have a happy Labor Day.

0200	WOMC	559	CO	JERRY	5W
0201	AF4PS	559	FL	MAC	3W
0203	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5W
0205	WA7SPY	559	CA	GLENN	5W
0208	KB9YIG	559	IN	TONY	5W
0211	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W
0214	NV4V	559	KY	PETE	5W
0215	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5W
0219	N4ROA	559	VA	DAN	5W
0221	W3CD	559	CA	BOB	5W
0223	N1QO	559	VT	JOHN	5W
0226	K4TJD	559	GA	TOM	5W
0228	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	1W
0230	N1TP	559	FL	TOM	5W
0231	KB3EG	559	PA	RICH	5W
0238	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5W
0247	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL	5W
0251	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0253	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	3W
0256	N0IT	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0305	WK6I	559	CA	JEFF	5W
0310	VE1MT	559	NS	LAYTON	5W
0314	W6ABC	559	CA	JACK	5W
0316	AG0T	559	ND	TODD	5W
0321	N6XQ	559	CA	JOHN	5W
0325	KJ0C	559	MO	JIM	5W
0328	AD6JC	559	CA	JOHN	5W
0335	AJ4AY	559	AL	JAY	5W
0341	AC6UV	559	CA	CODY	5W
0354	N4SO	559	AL	KEN	5W
0358	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5W
0400	KD5KXF	60OVER	TX	MIKE	.0001 MW

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:37:00 -0400
From: "N3BJ" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106337] FS: Freeplay Plus Radio
Message-ID: <002b01c13485$e56e7280$97c1323f@hppav>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: Freeplay Plus handcrank generator, solar powered, AM/SW/FM Radio
and LED light. See link for complete details.

http://ccrane.com/freeplay_plus.asp

They sold a bunch of these for $129.95. Nice shape, works fine. Original
box/documention, works fine.

$65 shipped.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 07:46:11 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: elecraft@qth.net
Subject: [106338] QRP, the saving grace of amateur radio?
Message-ID: <F150qH7t2ZVugEFcdwC00004b1d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Right now on www.eham.net one of the featured articles to which you can post
comments is "QRP, the saving grace of amateur radio? " by Dan KD6NXI...

...many favorable comments, too, I might add. You may wish to visit and add
yours!

73 John K7FD

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 09:55:28 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'mkjoe@webtv.net'" <mkjoe@webtv.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106339] RE: Lighting protection grounding question
Message-ID: <01C1345E.9078F1A0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There's not a conflict between the statements, is there? At least, not as I read your summary. I think that the NEC requiring separate electrodes means use separate rods--don't run the downcomers from the lightning rods direcly over to your service entry ground. But DO connect them together. So they are physically separate electrodes (ground rods) but electrically they aren't separate, they're connected together. You've already run your bonding conductor. Hook it up.

There are good technical reasons for bonding the systems together. Lightning may hit your tower, antennas, power line or elsewhere. It will flow from the entry point down to ground through all of the the parallel low impedance paths it finds. Say it hits your power line and things aren't bonded. A good path is of course to the power system ground. But another low Z path to ground is to your tower ground rods, through your house wiring. If you'd bonded those together, you would have short circuited that path by providing a lower Z parallel path.

This is sometimes described another, equivalent way. The lightning strike goes to ground, say it just strikes the earth direcly, and as it flows out in all directions it creates a potential gradient along the ground radially out from the entry point. The potential is related to the current and the resistivity of the ground. The 'bonding' you do is said to keep your systems at the same potential by providing a low Z path between your various ground points. If you haven't bonded the systems, a lightning strike causes a big potential difference between them and the only path between them is through your house wiring or structure.

In practical terms, are we really going to get in trouble if we don't bond all grounds together? I sure hope not. If you have lightning rods on your house, then you have an obvious case where the code applies. But if you have an inverted L or vertical out there in the yard with ground rods and/or radials, is that a lightning protection ground or is it part of the antenna? I'd hate to think I've gotta run #8 copper from every dinky antenna worked against ground back to my service entry.

This is my position for myself only, so make your own interpretation or consult a real expert. I know some folks on this list are going to come back and predict immediate flaming death or financial ruin for not runing that #8 from the Marconi back to the service entry.

72 es GL--

Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark Koplin [SMTP:mkjoe@webtv.net]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 8:23 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Lighting protection grounding question

Hi gang,

The 1999 ARRL Handbook pg 9.7 states- The National Electrical Code requires lightning protection ground rods to be separate from the power line safety grounding electrodes. However, all grounding systems must eventually be bonded together.

What is up with that statement? My grounding set up here is 3- 8' ground rods in the backyard which come off my tower and my 2nd floor shack station ground connected to the same ground rods.

My electric service comes in the front of the house and is directly grounded to my cold water pipe 6' away. I have a #2 wire run from the back yard ground rods to the electric panel. All I need to do is terminate this connection.

However, I am really stuck over the ARRL statement. If the NEC says no and I hook it up and something lightning wise happens, my insurance company would find this code violation and then what?
What should I do? Any help on this would be appreciated!

Stuck with screwdriver in hand in Pennslyvania.

Mark KB3FHK

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:05:50 -0500
From: "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106340] Re: Cub Fox Log for 8-28 Hunt
Message-ID: <013601c13489$ec86b6a0$65f5a7cc@malonefamily>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well here it is... sorry for the delay. Email me with any corrections and thanks hounds!

0200	AF4PS	569	FL	Mac	3W
0202	VE6EX	559	AB	Dan	5W
0206	K4FB	559	FL	Paul	5W
0207	N1TP	559	FL	Tom	5W
0208	K4BYF	559	FL	Jack	5W
0211	KB7WW	559	OR	Art	5W
0212	W3CD	559	NC	Rob	5W
0216	KE6RS	559	CA	Ron	5W
0218	KB3EOF	559	Murphy	5W	
0219	N1ODL	559	NH	Aron	4W
0228	KC4FB	559	CT	Jim	3W
0231	AE9F	559	CA	Dan	5W
0238	WA7SPY	559	CA	Glenn	5W
0242	K1VP	559	ID	Ed	5W
0245	WK6I	559	CA	Jeff	5W
0249	W6ABC	559	CA	Jack	5W
0301	N6XG	559	CA	Walt	5W
0303	AL7FS	559	AK	Jim	5W
0331	W6JHB	559	CA	Jim	5W
0346	VE6QRP	559	AB	Duncan	5W
0359	KD5KXF	559	TX	Mike	0W

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 08:56:09 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <k7fd@hotmail.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106341] Re: QRP Afield - When, Where?
Message-ID: <006e01c13488$a1ab76d0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, et.al.

Details at: http://www.qsl.net/wq1rp/qrpa2001.htm

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 8:26 AM
Subject: QRP Afield - When, Where?

> Hi, can anyone direct me to a URL covering the QRP Afield I've seen
> referenced to lately?

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 11:03:34 -0400
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <wb8rcr@arrl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106342] Re: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <002301c13489$9b1086c0$3294fea9@RobertParker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When you say standard format are you talking about BMP (bitmap)?
BMP takes the most memory since it is an uncompressed mode! That means
fewer pictures on a flash card or disk!
If you can tell the difference inquality between an image in BMP or
compressed JPG (jpeg) then I would be very surprised!
Any loss in JPG format is acceptable and undetectable!
Besides try downloading a pic in BMP, You'll be there for a long while even
if your DSL, T1 or Cable connection.
Bottom line when it comes to digital cameras is that you get what you pay
for so make a list of things that are important to you and find a camera
that will full-fill YOUR needs. Bells and whistles are nice but chances are
you won't use most of them.

----- Original Message -----
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 8:47 AM
Subject: Re: digital camera for ham pictures

> This topic is one of my favorites. And I have my own, strongly bigoted
> opinions...
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
> Subject: Re: digital camera for ham pictures
>
>
> > Beware of the claims for "Megapixels." In my opinion, this is a lesser
> > factor to consider than the quality of the optics which is every bit as
> > important in digital imaging as it is with film.
>
> Well, this would be true except that even the cheapest optics are far
better
> than any CCD resolution the average ham can afford. Something else must
be
> going on with your SOny.
>
> For stuff on the web, you can get away with 640x480, if you are an
excellent
> photographer. But, if you're not Ansel Adams, your images are going to
need
> some work, and each step in the process will loose something from the
image.
> For web work, I would suggest something in the 1-2 megapixel range.
>
> For the same reasons, a camera that has more bits per pixel can be a huge
> advantage, even if the ultimate file will be only 24 bits. This does cost
> in memory, obviously, but the greater dynamic range can be a big help.
>
> For real photography, you really need something closer to 20 megapixels.
> Most of us can't afford that. Then again, the more skillful you are, the
> better able you are to get good images with poorer equipment.
>
> There are some other, frequently overlooked, considerations.
>
> If you want to take pictures of your radios, you need something that
focuses
> close up. A lot of digital cameras have no focus at all, or a 2 position
> switch. So-called "digital focus" isn't focus at all, but processing the
> image to make it look sharp. You can do that better on your PC is the

> camera didn't do it first.
>
> A lot of cameras have a serial link to download pictures. This is
> astonishingly slow, and sometimes unreliable. For these cameras you will
> need to buy a separate reader. For some types of memory, these are pretty
> cheap, for others, not so. A USB link is a lot better, and doesn't seem
to
> add any cost.
>
> Some of the newer cameras are very light. This is nice for carrying them
> around, but the lighter the camera, the harder it is to hold it still!
The
> SLR manufacturers put a lot of effort into how a camera "feels". The
> digital manufacturers seem to have totally forgotten ergonomics.
>
> On the subject of ergonomics, a lot of these cameras make our elaborate
rice
> boxes look simple. Keep in mind that you probably don't want to have to
> read the manual every time you take a picture. Play with the thing in the
> store and pay attention to how logical the menus etc. are.
>
> Watch out for "digital resolution". This isn't resolution at all but a
> marketing gimmick. Optical resolution is all that matters, anything else
> simply slows things down. Ditto with digital zoom.
>
> Manufacturers are making it harder and harder to figure out what they are
> doing. A few months ago I bought a "toy" digital camera at Wal-Mart for
> $60. It's surprisingly good, maybe better than my wife's "real" digital
> camera (a Casio 700-something), especially for the price and size, but I
> still don't know what the resolution actually is, and I've taken several
> hundred pictures with it!
>
> A lot of cameras can only download the images in jpeg format. This is a
> very bad deal. You want to have the pictures come out in a lossless
format,
> process them in a lossless format, then convert them to jpg as a last
step.
> And the lossless format wants to be a standard. A lot of cameras have
their
> own proprietary format. This means that the high quality version of the
> image won't be viewable in a few years unless you have the tools to
convert
> it to something standard (think about how this technology moves and how
> useful your 8" floppy disks are today.)
>
> When you get ready to dump a pile of change on one of these things, keep
in
> mind you are not buying a 35mm SLR that you will still be using 20 years

> from now. This technology moves fast enough that you probably won't be
able
> to download pictures from the camera in 5 years.
>
> 72/73 de WB8RCR   http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
> didileydadidah   QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35
>
>

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:25:35 -0500
From: "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106343] Last night for Cub Foxes
Message-ID: <012001c1348c$af039d40$7bb19cd1@kj0c>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Calling all puppy hounds,

Jim KJ0C, will be one of the last two regular Cub Foxes of the summer of
'01.

This will happen Tuesday evening local time (Wed. 0200 UTC) and last for 2
hours. Pups should look for me around 14052 +/-, Gary, NQ7T will be the
high Cub.

Last time I was chased, the bands were sparse. Lets give out more pelts
this time. I am in Southwest MO and will be using the pegasus at 5 watts
into a log periodic which I will be moving slowly through the evening. I
will send at 11-12 wpm with the keylite keyer but will QRS as much as
necessary.

Exchange will be standard, RST   SPC   Name   power

I will acknowledge your info with TU QRZ FOX DE KJ0C

If anyone has questions about the exchange before the hunt, email me.

I need to shed my summer fur, so be sure to help me out by grabbing a pelt.

72 es oo de Jim KJ0C
Healer of Brachycephalics and other fine looking creatures in Springfield,
MO

FPQRP #-108 and semi-official veterinarian of the Flying Pig QRP Club

---

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:07:02 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106344] Amidon Assoc.
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109031002320.1189-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I wanted some info on toroids so went to the web page

http://www.amidoncorp.com/f_ham.htm

and found I could order some catalogs so did so. Hope to get more info soon.

My thoughts were straighned out by Dan this morning. The ZM-2 uses a resonant narrow LC circuit so iron is the best core material it looks like. For a wide band device always use ferrite cores.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 12:21:39 -0400
From: "N3BJ" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106345] FS: KD1JV MS-30 Kit (unbuilt)
Message-ID: <000d01c13494$8415a620$9ec5323f@hppav>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: Steve's MS-30 xcvr kit that was offered a while ago. Bag unopened, original docs.

$52 shipped.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:26:52 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106346] Tuner efficency
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109031011300.1189-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Until you consider Q of the tuner elements it's hard to see how there can be loss in a good L-C or C-L-C tuner. But after reading the sections of the ARRL Handbook dealing with Q you learn (or re-learn) that there are hidden resistances in the inductor that at HF frequencies cause most of the loss. Capacitors have this hidden resistance too but they are so small at HF frequencies you can ignore the very small effect.

So the elements themselves dissapate heat and the heat loss is increased when put in a resonant circuit where very high circulating currents exist and increase the heat loss.

You don't want a tuner that uses a high Q resonant circuit unloaded.

My test using an iron core as a transformer was flawed because I didn't bring the transformer to resonance at the frequency of use. The results are of no use to anyone.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 12:24:58 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: sgreene@patriot.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106347] Re: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <c4.1a1b3aa5.28c508da@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/2/2001 8:06:49 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
sgreene@patriot.net writes:

<<
 > I'm also looking at digital cameras now, and I was impressed by a friend's
 > Nikon Coolpix 950 (discontinued, but still available). The newer model 995
 > is commonly available for around $900. More than your stated price, but
you
 > would probably be happy with the quality of the Nikon line. It's also got
a
 > 38-152 mm zoom lens on it. The less expensive Coolpix 775, available for
 > around $450, has a 38-115 zoom lens.

 I've had a 950 for a bit over a year. It is a great camera, but overkill
 IMHO for causal shots for the web. The Nikon's overal quality and
 construction is excellent, with TWO caveats:

 - the flash stinks. Too close to the lens for decent red-eye reduction,
 and too weak to do decent indoor photography from greater than about 10'
 away from the subject. An external flash solves this problem, at the cost
 of greater bulk and complexity.

 - the lcd display easily washes out in daylight. I knew this beforehand -
 several on-line reviews mention it and my brother warned me (professional
 photographer who owns a 950).

 With the lcd display on, power consumption can be high, even using NiMH
 batteries (not a "qrp" camera). >>

I'm also a 950 owner, and I agree with just about everything Steve says.
However, I wouldn't necessarily give up on getting one. It really is a
wonderful camera, particularly at the prices you can now get them for. It
might be too much camera for your needs, but it does have some great features.

Like Steve, I wasn't very happy with the flash situation--particularly
because of the propensity to cause "red eye" even though it has a red eye
reduction feature. The flash is just too close to the lens! However, being
digital, you can pretty easily solve all your red eye problems quickly and
easily with software. Just one fast click, and your red eye problem is gone
from the picture.

The 950 is also a battery eater, but I just switched to NIMH so it is now
much less of a concern. Just carry 2 or 3 sets of extra batteries if you
plan to do a lot of shooting. Also, I also found that if I set the camera to

not use the LCD screen so much (particularly when shooting in daylight where, as Steve points out, the screen isn't that helpful anyway) my batter life improves dramatically. One of the great features of the Nikons is that you can do things like this--turning your LCD screen on or off, etc. You could also rig up one of these small, external rechargeable battery pack units--an inconvenience, but it works!

I subsequently upgraded to the 990, which I am even happier with. The battery life is much better, but the red eye problem is still pretty much the same. There are even more features on the 990, but many are not used very much. Of course, the 990 has even more resolution (if you need it).

The new 995 supposedly has even better battery life than the 990, but I think it uses a special battery (Li-ion I believe), and I really prefer the ability to use regular AA batteries (just like I prefer them for VHF/UHF hand-helds) so that, in a pinch, you can always get extra power quickly at any drug store. The 995 also has a new flip-up flash, which I assume is intended to address the red eye problem, but it isn't automatic, so you have to manually engage it. Anyway, as I said before, I don't worry much about red eye anymore.

One other comment--The Nikons all use compact flash cards which I think is a plus as opposed to other types of media. The Olympus cameras (also very good cameras with some older models available at excellent prices) use "Smart Media" cards, and Sony uses "Memory Sticks". My preference for the compact flash cards is mainly due to wider usage of this media (I can also use the same cards in my Pocket PC) and the fact that the price for them is dropping fast. Smart media cards are also dropping in price (but not as much as compact flash cards in my view). Memory sticks, however, are pretty much proprietary by Sony, and Sony is notorious for using their position to really stick it to you price wise! They do the same thing on computer memory on many of their smaller notebook computers. Parts, attachments, etc. are all ridiculously high priced!

Lots of other things to say, but this is more than enough. My vote is:

#1 Buy a Nikon (950, 990, 995, 880, 775)

#2 Buy an Olympus (2020, 3020)

Good luck and have fun evaluating all this confusion!

Dave W7AQK

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 10:37:17 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Raiders of the Lost RF -- Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>,
        Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>,
Subject: [106348] FOX: N1FN Log for Hunt 19 (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109031029440.13039-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

YAHOOOOOOOO!!...the "Raiders of the Lost RF" got their FIRST-EVER SWEEP in
hunt #19 of the Summer Fox Hunt!!....well done Raiders!!!...GOOD FORM!!!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
   K2#2032 A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
                               QRP Borg#1
     "QRP! How sweet it is!" oo#148 "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2001 19:07:42 -0600
From: Marshall Emm <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: FOX: N1FN Log for Hunt 19

Sorry for the delay-- thought I had posted it yesterday [g].

There are bound to be a few typos so please let me know as soon as you can.

73
Marshall, N1FN
(ET)

0214   VE3FAL 559   ON   FRED   5W

0216   VE6JAZ 559   AB   ROB   5W

0220   VA6RF   559   AB   EARL   5W

0220   VE6EX   559   AB   DAN   5W

0235   VE5RC   559   SK   BRUCE   5W

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 09:44:04 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [106349] Re: digital camera for ham pictures
Message-ID: <F90SFSV81owDu5aZYXS00004f42@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>However, being digital, you can pretty easily solve all your red eye
> >problems quickly and easily with software. Just one fast click, and
> >your red eye problem is gone from the picture.

Visine 5.0?

I thought I had the red-eye problem with my Mavica FD-71...until I
discovered my ex-wife's eyes WERE actually red! =:0

73 John K7FD

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 10:09:05 -0700
From: "Jim Sweeden" <Jim_Sweeden@beavton.k12.or.us>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106350] RE: S38, KnightSMiTe, QF-1A
Message-ID: <fc.004c4c3101897fc3004c4c3101897fc3.1897fc4@beavton.k12.or.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

All Items have sold.

Thank you,

James
KB7LJP

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 12:13:49 -0500
From: "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106351] Spartan Sprint Tonite?
Message-ID: <000b01c1349b$ccaab7c0$d3bf1d41@wi.rr.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is there a Spartan Sprint tonite?

Glenn, WE9K

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 11:49:53 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106352] Re: Spartan Sprint Tonite?
Message-ID: <010c01c134a0$d68078c0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 11:13 AM
Subject: Spartan Sprint Tonite?

> Is there a Spartan Sprint tonite?
>
> Glenn, WE9K
>

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 11:42:00 -0700
From: "Rich Wilkerson" <richqrp@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106353] sprint
Message-ID: <000501c134a8$1eaeb240$f5460418@elcjn1.sdca.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

According to the web site, yes there will be the usual sprint tonight.

..Rich / WD6FDD

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 14:48:30 -0400
From: "John Mc Donough" <jpm1@bellatlantic.net>
To: "Darrol Draper" <darrol@ultrasys.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106354] Re: Parts scrounging
Message-ID: <01c501c134a9$10d81ac0$1a5bfea9@jpm1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="UTF-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Do you happen to know if the beta's are minimum or typical,
> and do you happen to know if there is a uniform definition
> for the frequency across all these Japanese transistors, such
> as fT or fab ? If you do, that would be very worth posting on
> QRP-L.

No, sorry. I stumbled upon 'kaluga' while doing Google Searches for part numbers such as "2SC388A" etc. This site kept coming up with a match. By playing with the patterns of the html doc names I was able to find the root page. I asked a Russian emigre that I know about the headings and then I posted the info.

When I compare the specs with 'known good' specifications such as 2n2222 from the 2N.... book) it seems that the data is "reasonable" and "conservative" (quoted words are MY SUBJECTIVE assessment).
2n2222:

Vce =75 / Ic = .8 / Pd = .5 . / B = 100 / F = 250

The beta in that case seems to be minimum. I would appreciate it if you have data on some "known good" 2S transistors, that you compared it to the data in Kaluga and reported it to QRP-L.

The units of the column headings in 'kaluga' follow closely with tabular info provided by National Semiconductor or the ARRL Handbook so I am assuming that the F stands for Ft (Current-Gain Bandwidth Product).

I have to admit, I had to look up what Fab meant. If I got it right, it is "Common-base Cutoff Frequency". Statistically I wouldn't go with this as the F parameter, but I don't know enough about transistors to say. Is this the type of parameter such as Noise Figure, that only gets a column heading when the transistor was designed to exploit it ?

Disclaimer Notices : :-)
In all cases regarding the data in these tables,
"Your mileage may vary"
"Don't try this at home"
"I have no association with kaluga.ru"
Etc.

> It is very important to know that Japanese manufacturers
> change their specs on a part number with a different
> philosophy than elsewhere. The Japanese sometimes
> make a later version with WORSE specs than the
> earlier version. When they do, it's rare to see an "A"
> or "B" suffix. So when two Japanese books from the
> same publisher (with a few years difference on the
> publication date) show conflicting data for the same p.n.
> they are not making a typing error. The specs did change !

That is good to know. Could you give a few examples of the specification degredation? I would be interested in knowing to what degree they were worse.

> So people should take the Russian data with a grain of
> Japanese salt.
> Darrol Draper
>

I agree with you 100 % on that.
If you find other sites with more reliable data please let me know.

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 15:03:14 -0400
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106355] Re: Parts scrounging
Message-ID: <001a01c134ab19409780e90e6395@vince>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

        charset="UTF-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John,

Try this one: http://members.tripod.com/Malzev/comp/index.htm

73 de Vince, VA3VF.

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Mc Donough" <jpm1@bellatlantic.net>
> If you find other sites with more reliable data please let me know.

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 12:16:45 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106356] SW Convention QRP Dinner Friday night.
Message-ID: <000701c134ac$f9738000$1fa3ad40@dospalos.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sunny Jim from Southern Cal, please add Dave Fifield, Jim Cates, Paul Maciel
and Doug Hendricks to the list of attendees at the QRP Soiree and be
prepared to have some fun. We are. 72, Doug

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 15:16:17 -0400
From: "John Mc Donough" <jpm1@bellatlantic.net>
To: <vferme@sprint.ca>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106357] Re: Parts scrounging
Message-ID: <037001c134ac$f27a38c0$1a5bfea9@jpm1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="UTF-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, tovarish, that one has even more parts series than "kaluga" !
Perfectly horrorshow !

jpm

----- Original Message -----
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 3:03 PM
Subject: Re: Parts scrounging

> Hi John,
>
> Try this one: http://members.tripod.com/Malzev/comp/index.htm
>
> 73 de Vince, VA3VF.
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "John Mc Donough" <jpm1@bellatlantic.net>
> > If you find other sites with more reliable data please let me know.
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 15:37:04 -0400
From: "N3BJ" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106358] ICOM FL-53A *REDUCED*
Message-ID: <002201c134af$d0778720$06c5323f@hppav>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ICOM FL-53A 250 Hz CW filter reduced to $120.

SST-20 is sold.

Alan, N3BJ

----- Original Message -----
From: "N3BJ" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, September 01, 2001 11:12 AM
Subject: FS: SST-20 and ICOM FL-53A

> For Sale:
>
> Wilderness SST-20, nice shape, works fine, 2.5W out, original manual, $75
> shipped.
>
> ICOM FL-53A 250 Hz CW filter, for later ICOM rigs, like new, purchased new
> in 2000, $130 shipped
>
> Alan, N3BJ
> Bent Mountain, VA
>
>

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 15:38:32 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106359] Digital Camera Info--THANKS
Message-ID: <146.f91b6c.28c53638@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WOW is all I can say other than thank you. I truly received some good
information, guides and tips along with recommendations. Along with this plus
the reviews online I will trapse down to the local camera stores and do some
hands-on testing.

You folks have bee a great help and will report back with my overall
findings--Very best 73's Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 16:15:31 -0400
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [106360] Re: Spartan Sprint Tonite
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20010903161425.021515d0@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Y'all listen out for K2 #2242 (KO4WX) running 1W in my first Tubby Division
entry. Will be late, but better late than never...

72 de Mike, KO4WX

Michael C. Boatright

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 16:29:06 -0400
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?Jocs=E1n_D=EDaz_L=F3pez?= <jocsan@ctehab.minbas.cu>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106361] Looking for 50 MHz Beacon
Message-ID: <F194D0FF4327D411A1600050DA080486239EA3@CXCTEHAB>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Hello

Looking for a beacon (6 meters) in USA.
Any suggestion?

73 and DX, CO3JO - Joc

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 14:11:39 -0800
From: AL7JK John Raynsford <al7jk@gci.net>
To: Qrp Discussion Group <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [106362] Spartan Sprint from Alaska
Message-ID: <3B94001B.5070102@gci.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings all ...
I'm heading out the door with portable hf station in hand. I will
be operating from Turnagain Arm, southeast of Anchorage.
I just finished checking current hf propagation, hearing the
lower 48 on 15 mtrs. Propagation seems a little better than
what its been over the past two days. However, -if- conditions this
evening repeat whats been occuring the past few days.
20 mtrs will begin to open for us hr in Alaska towards the very
end of the scheduled Spartan Sprint (0300 utc) into the
lower 48. As I'm typing this the 100 mw level of W6WX
ncdxf beacon on 21.150 is rst 449 @ 2145 utc. Could be a intresting
evening ! ;)

 Will begin operating once the stn is setup for general Qso's
on regular Qrp calling frequencies. A favorite spot of mine

for radio operating along the Turnagain Arm is:
60.55.01N 149.07.08.3W a small roadside pulloff.
No Sase required for a Qsl card ....

 Turnagain Arm is an area rich in history, the body of water
was named by Captain James Cook during his expedition
here. Will print up some Qsl cards reflecting the Qth, photo's
and something about Capatin Cook. Hope to log some of you folks!

73 to all.
AL7JK, John
Eagle River, Alaska
al7jk@gci.net
AL7JK@KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 17:13:28 -0500
From: "Collier" <delphinus@brightok.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Matthew Collier" <mwc@okstate.edu>
Subject: [106363] Pixie II: Elmering needed
Message-ID: <002701c134c5$b09a7a00$94c7f9cc@tiff>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="x-user-defined"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I just finished a Pixie II that is cute as a button and safely tucked inside
a Whitman's Sampler tin. This is my first homebuilt transceiver (I built
the Tentec 1254 receiver kit, works great, lots of fun!). However, there
are some problems with the Pixie. Any ideas on how to fix it up would be
most appreciated.

THE SETUP

The original schematic can be found at
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif>. I purchased the kit from
Halted Specialties. The only mods I made were 1) adding a manual RIT by

grounding the crystal though 55pF and then paralleling a 1000pF through a switch and 2) placing RF chokes on the keying and audio lines. I built it for 40m.

THE SYMPTOMS

Q2 gets blazing hot after a few seconds of flipping on the juice. The measured DC voltage on the base and emitter is essentially zero on receive.

The voltages around the LM386 are all screwy when compared to the voltages found on http://www.seanet.com/~panek/pixie.html. Should his voltages be similar to mine even though his Pixie is on 20m and mine is on 40m? I think this might be related to the diode mentioned below.

When I first fired it up, I could hear a weak tone on my tentec 1254 which I had tuned as near the crystal frequency as I could. However, now I can't hear the tone. I've read that the Pixie II does put out a weak (~1mW) signal on receive. I presume this is what I heard at first.

When I transmit into a QRP 50ohm dummy load, I suspected that I would have heard something on my 1254 whose wire antenna is sitting only a few feet away. I don't hear any tone. I did tune around a bit on the 1254 just to make sure I wasn't zerobeat with the Pixie. No joy.

I revisited the schematic to see if I had misplaced a component. I found that I had reversed the diode.

THE QUESTIONS

The only question I know to ask at this point, is can I leave the diode as is, or should I flip it around the way the schematic shows? I think I have to switch it around because it is working right next to a polarized capacitor which might not charge correctly with the diode reversed. Is this true?

Any other ideas to get this rig working will be greatly appreciated!

73 de Matthew, AD5AP

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 16:27:11 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [106364] Please help with Rig Test during Spartan Spint
Message-ID: <017701c134c7$937bb9a0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I just completed assembly of a NorCal 20 for a friend. On the bench it checks out FB. If 20m holds out I want to use it during tonight's Spartan Sprint as a "Final Test". Please listen for me and send along your comments on how the NC20 sounds.

TNX

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 17:27:18 -0500
From: "junius fox" <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [106365] Need IC Data
Message-ID: <002501c134c7$977be520$347aa018@houston.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys and gals,
    I have inherited about 25 AM/FM radio chips labeled 014DM made supposedly by Delco. I have tried to find data on this chip, but so far came up with zilch.
Can anyone help?

Tks 72/73

Foxy
jfox6@houston.rr.com
http://www.qsl.net/w5hir

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001 22:41:31 +0000

From: jacksonharbor@att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [106366] OT: The Muter
Message-ID:
<20010903224131.MPEN26461.mtiwmhc26.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Hello -

Just put a new project (source code and schematic) on
the project page:

<http://members.itol.com/~wolson/projects.htm>

called the Muter - basically a PIC based, simple project
to control a relay with a TV remote control. I use mine
as a "mute" for my broadcast radio, but the concept can
certainly be extended and used for ham projects.

Best Regards,

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY
Jackson Harbor Press
http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/ham.htm
jacksonharbor@att.net

Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 17:51:54 -0500
From: "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
To: "QRP-L QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Dieter \(DIZ\) Gentzow--W8DIZ" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>,
        "NoGa QRP Club" <nogaqrp@qth.net>, "Qrparci" <qrparci@topica.com>
Subject: [106367] Please Help--October QRP Quarterly Inputs Needed within Next 2
Weeks--Latest
Message-ID: <LPBBIKBNBOOLHAAJAHJGAEJPCJAA.craigwb@hiwaay.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please be sure to send any goodies you have for the October QQ to me as soon
as you can. I'm doing the layout and formating now. It will take a couple
weeks to wrap up and the sooner you get stuff to me, the easier it makes it.

This issue will have a special (secondary) theme on "Serious" DXing and
Contesting. (Costruction and technical articles are always our main theme.)
Please pass any ideas and contributions you may have to me. I especially
like the little "stray" pieces, tips and pictures that show up.

There's still an opportunity to be on the cover at this time too. Only have ideas--no cover picked at this time. (Sometimes this is quick and easy, other times it takes some doing to get just the right cover.)

You too could be famous like Ron Stark, KU7Y ;-)

Thanks for your timely assistance.

72/73 & DX,
Craig W. Behrens--NM4T (QQ Editor)
Madison, AL

End of QRP-L Digest 2301
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